GENERAL ORDER—NO. 92.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.
NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10, 1862.

Colonel A. M. Dudiey, Thirtieth Massachusetta Volumiteers, is assigned to duty on the division staff as Actim inspector General of this department.

By command of Major General BUTLER.

Grorge C. STRONG, Acting Adjutant General.

GRIPERAL ORDER—NO. 18.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, EXECUTIVE DECARRESS. Nov. 7, 1862.

In view of the present discressed condition of many inants and debiors household furniture, not exceeding the hundred dollars in value, is hereby exempted from any libility to be taken on write of provisional seizure until furniture.

ther orders.

When the furniture of the dektor is claimed by the creditor to exceed that arround in value, the judge in whose court the case may be pending may appoint one appraiser, who shall est off-to the debtor such furniture as the debtor may select, not exercing three hundred dollars in value, and the excess only shall be liable to selvage.

By order of Bugadier General C. F. SHEPLEY,
Military Governor of Louissata.

only shall be liable to service.

By order of Brigadler General G. F. SHEPLLY,
Military Governor of Louisiana.

JAMES F. Miller, Assistant Adjutant General.

detention of the latter two men.

Four men died during the time of captivity, vizibavid E. Freuch, — Baker and Ephrain Webster, the latter at Port Hidson, on the flag of treee boat that was

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ROANOKE

Confiscation of a Large Tract of Land Belonging to Secessionists West of the Mississippi River, and Recently Taken Possession of by the United States Troops.

Gen, Bragg's Plantation in Possession of the United States Authorities.

The Motorious Thug "Red Bill" Bentensed to be Hanged.

Jacob Barker's Organ, "the National Advocate," Suppressed, and Why.

an Election for Members of the United States Congress to be Held in Louisiana,

The steamship Roanoke, Captain Thompson, arrived bere last evening, with dates from New Orleans to Nomber 15 and Havana November 20.

Among the passengers by the steamship Roanoke, from New Orleans, arrived at this port last evening, and is stopping at the St. Nicholas, is Brigadier General Arnold, is on his way home in Boston, in a very critical conon, from the effects of an apoplectic fit, causing a paralysis of his right side and tongue. General Arnold been brevetted several times for gallantry in the Mexican

Our New Orleans Correspondence.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 15, 1862.
Commerce of the Port—The Effect on the Crescent City Polles by the Stoppage of Their Grog-General Butler Among the Distilleries and Breweries-The Ruling of General Buller now Bringing Forth its Good Fruits— United States Officers Found Drinking in Public Places to be Dismissed-Explosion of an Ammunition Car-List of the Sufferers-Confiscation of All the Lands Re ssion Of by the United States Proops-The Negroes Must Work or Not Eat-Science of Sugar-The "Spirious Southern Confederacy" in Bad Odor— Its Former Admirers Taking the Oath of Allegiance to the United States Government—Sambo in Clover—General Bragg's Plantation Entirely "Cleaned Out"—Prayer for President Lincoln—"Red Bill's" Fate at Last Overtakes Abeliadano, the Spaniard, also to be Hanged-Furni-ture Not Liable to Seisure for Debt-Arrival of Paroled

taking in cargo, and almost ready to leave. The Roanoke, which may be considered the leading vessel of the fleet, arrived here on Monday evening, and she ely followed by the Parkersburg and the Cambria. The Roancke leaves this evening; the Cambria is advertised to depart on Monday, and the Parkersburg on

Botter's recent order, closing the distilleries and brewlations respecting the object of the General in taking so decided a step. Elongated were the visages and bitter the anathemas of the lovers of cocktails, juicpe, brandy mashes, whiskey straight and other bibulous simples and compounds, at the prospect which here presented itself of having their grog stopped, just as it has been done in the navy, or, at least, of having to pay lifteen, if not twenty cents, for a "horn" which formerly could be had for ten cents, or, is stricter language, two blue railroad tickets, representing five cents each. The grumbling and growling among the Jack tars in Uncle Sam's navy, on the 31st of August—the eve of the cruel deprivation presents.

ing intoxicating regions in property of the population availed themselves of such from the have been, thank foot, happily suppressed through the firm rule of General Butler. Secasionists themselves men who have openly registered themselves as enemies to the firm have the great themselves as enemies to the firm have, by my hearing, awayded to the General the effect of class, and converted one of the most turbulent and udmanageable cities of North America into one of the most orderly and law abiding on the continent. I was amused at the quaint manuer in which one of these gentlemen illustrated this fact two or three days ago. In reference to General Buller's orders, some of which gives so much offence to rebels, he compared the General to a keeper of wild beasts, with great faculty of keeping the natimala quiet; but, now and then, he deems it necessary to atir them up with a long pole, for the gratification of visitors, and this he does in the form of an order, causing considerable growting for a time; but everything soon subsides into quietness once more.

The following order has been issued:—

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 93.

The Hand dealers anticipated much expression of disestination among the officers of the army on the primitigation of the very on the primitigation of the very of the respective prompted the order, but in 1870 witnessed stone. Whe't prompted the order is the not been able to secertifin. It is certain, hew your that it is not instead to probabit officers from drinking aprits and fermented liquors altogether but only to propert them from thus indulging in public barrooms, primaps in presence of a misceilaneous crowd. I believe the order was promulgated once before, but was afterwards rescheded. Now it is again in tope it seems to be generally obeyed, and I have not yet heard any officer complain of it as a hardship. This is good testimony to the efficiency of the discipline in which the army of the Department of the Gulf is kept. When officers theoretaily obey orders, priyates are likely to be kept a subordination.

Lieutenant C. H. Nyson, slightly; Corporal Howard, Company C. Corporal Levis, Company G.—all of the Eighth Vermont regiment. Hr. Champion, sutler, leg broken; F. New ton, L. Hogan, — Andrews, Adam Stein, M. Fee.—All of the Thirteenth Connecticut regiment; Major Bassett, slightly; Captain Davis, Jno. Thomas (colored), leg broken—all of the First Louisiana Native Guard; H. S. Wilson, engineer, badly; Martin Van Bures (colored), badly, both legs broken.

Lieutenant Norman, of the Thirteenth Connecticut regiment.

It is further stated that six or seven persons were in the car previous to the explosion, and that these must have all been blown to pieces, as a number of human limbs were afterwards found in the vicinity.

At one time it was reported that General Butler and staff were involved in the catastrophe; but the rumor furned out to be untrue, as the General and suite went out to the brigade on another train.

One of the most important orders that General Butler has ever issued since the occupation of New Orleans is the following:

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 91.

One of the most important orders that General Butler has ever issued since the occupation of New Orleans is the following.—

GUNERAL ORDERS—NO. 91.

Headquarters, Differential orders of the Guneral Relation of New Orleans is the following.—

GUNERAL ORDERS—NO. 91.

Headquarters, Differential or the Guneral Relation of Sale of New Orleans, Nov. 9, 162.

The Commanding General, being informed and believing that the district west of the Mississippi river meetly taken possession of by the Uffiled States troops the stagety occupied by persons clady at lot of the since of the process and the pockamal property are bein made for the purpose of deports of the comment of the same, has determined of the government of the same, has determined of the government, and for the purpose of enabling the crops now growing to be taken care of and secured, and the unemployed laborers to be set at work and provision made for payment for their labor to order, as follows:—

1. That all the property within the district to be known as the "District of Lafourche," be and hereby is sequestored, and all sales or transfers thereof are forbidden, and will be held invalid.

2. The District of Lafourche will comprise all the territory in the State of Louisiana lying west of the Mississippi river, except the parishes of Plaquemine and defersion.

3. That Major Joseph M. Bell, Provost Judge, President; Lieut, Col. J. B. Rinsman, A. D. C., and Capt, Fuller (Sevety-Sirk New York Volunteers), Prevost Marshal of the district, to make an accurate inventory of the same, and to gather up and collect all such personal property, and turn over to the proper officers, upon their receipts, such of said property as may be required for the use of the United State anny, to collect together all the other personal property, and turn over to the proper officers upon their receipts, such of said property as may be required for the use of the United State anny, to collect together all the other personal property, and turn over to the proper officers, upon their rece

particulars of the capture, treatment, &c., by the rebels of a pertion of three companies of that regiment—

A part of three companies, E, G and H, were on detached duty at Rayou des Allemands, on the 4th of September last, when they were surprised and made prisoners by a party of one thousand two hundred or one thousand three hundred rebels, consisting of the Terrebonne infantry and a company of mounted Texan Rangers, commanded by Major McWaters. They were marched on the same day to Racekad and searched, their arms, accountements, &c., taken from them, and from thence to Lafourche, where rations were given out at three P. M., after which they were taken to Thibodenx-ville, having performed a march of about twenty-live miles since their capture. At the latter place they were confined in the court house all night, and sent the next day to the Terrebonne station, a distance of three miles, where they took the cars for Berwick's Bay. Seven of their number, however, were placed under extra grand at Thibodeauxville and sent back to Bayou des Allemands, where they were ordered to be shot, on the ground that they had been enlated at New Orleans. The names of those unfortunate seven men were:—John and Michael Leelidal, Michael Mushill,——Paul,——Hearse,——Barbet and——Baker.

On arriving at Berwick's Bay the prisoners were put on a boat and taken to New Ioeria, and from theme marched a distance of seven miles, to a point known as Camp Prait, where they were placed on board the latte guenner Louis d'Or, and taken to Vicksburg. It took six days to make the trip.

At 30ch 6s they arrived at Vicksburg the commissioned officers were pareled, with the privilege of walking up and down one street a siort distance—Say thirty or Orley yards—and all the nor commissioned officers may but they complain of the bard fare they were given them twice a day, and beef of a poor quality once. to the planters of the parishes of Flaquenniues and St. Dar-nard, or white labor may be employed, at the circino of the commission.

7. The commissioners will cause to be purchased such sup-plies as may be necessary, and convey them to such conve-nient depot as to supply the planter; in the making of the crop, which supplies will be chafged faging the crop manu-factured and shall constitute a lifet betheof.

8. The commissioners are authorized to work for the ac-count of the United States such plantations as are descrited by their owners, or are held by disloyal ewiners, as may seem to them expedient, for the purpose of saving the crops.

9. Any persons who have not been available in the planta-tions, affording no since the occupation of New Orients by the forces, and who shall remain peace-soly upon the planta-tions, affording no site of the property of the commission to who shall, by all examines the methods, and the United States when called the property of the commission to what the pression of their own unoperty, except such as is necessary for the milliary ness of the United States. And to all such persons the commission are authorized to furnish means of transportation for their crops and supplies, at just and equinable pieces.

10. The commissioners are empowered and authorized to hear, determine and definitely report upon all questions of the loyaity, disloyaity or neutrality of the various claimants of property within said district; and further, to report such persons as in their judgment ought to be recommended by the commanding consent of the President for num any ware paralon, so that they may have their property returned; to the outhout the same that are leven and content to the

General Butler, however, does not contine his operations to proving cames and sigar in the course of manufacture. He diverse all the sigar on the level of the
facture of the course, to the provisions of his orderderivative to loyal cittiens proving themselves to be
asch, and aliens in good faith with the government of the
United States. Thus in loop-hole is left for persons
whose property is liable to confiscation, agreable to the
law of Congress, to escape.

Information has reached me chat a great number of
citizens to the neighborhood of Wettzel's brigade are becoming dignisted, day by day, with the spundous Southern confederacy and are taking the oath of allegiance in
youngbers. Describons from the rebels are reported to be
on the increase. The residents in the neighborhood of
Bayon Lafourche and the surrounding regions are beginning to compare the occupation of the Union troops with
the billetting on them of the robels, very much
to the detriment of the latter. Instances are
known in which their dear friends, the rebels,
especially if they happened to be guerillas,
cleaned out everything belonging to some poor widow,
and, after baving sacked her house of all it possessed,
cleared out themselves, after a couple of weeks' sojourn.
On the contrary, the Union troops pay for all they take,
barring, of course the occasional eccentric act of an eccentric soldier, who may find himself in possession of a
chicken, or some such trifle, over and above what he has
paid fer; but linese activates will occasionally happen in
the best regulated armics.

But the nigger! Givenious Sambot Happy Quashie! He
ives in clover. To him belongs the fattest turkey, the
plumpout goose, the tende cat chicken, while in beef and
switch to reveil guider. Moreover, Master Quashie loits
back in "Massa's" and brush, and actually
not only ride. "Massa's bair brush, and actually
not only

this State, and General Shepley, the Military Governor, has issued the following proclamation in relation thereto.—

A PROCAMATION.

BY BRIGADINE GENERAL GROBER F. SHEFLE., SHITARY GOVERNOR OF THE STAR OF LOUISAN!

Whereas, the State of Louish in Is now and has been without any representatives in the Thirty-seventh Congress of the United States of America; and whereas, a very large majority of the citizens of the First and Second Congressionsi districts in this State, by taking the on, he of allogisme, have given evidence of their loyality and obe, there to the constitution and laws of the United States;

Now, therefore, I, George F. Shepley, Military of the citizens of the First and Second Congressionsi districts, their appropriate and lawful representation in the House of Representatives of the United States.

America, and of cuabiling them to avail themselves of the United States. America, and of cuabiling them to avail themselves of the United States of the Equipment of the United States. America, and of cuability them to avail themselves of the United States to the people of Amy State, or part of a State, who shall, on the first day of January field, be, in good falls, represented in the Congress of the United States, by morn bless chapted thereta, and states of America, to the following district, and the first of State, who shall, on the first day of January field, be, in good falls, represented in the Congress of the United States, by morn bless chapted theretally an expectation, appoint pated. Fars seen the total states of America, to the following districts, and the state of America, to the following districts, and the state of America, to the following districts, and the state of America, to the following districts, and the state of America, to the following districts, and the state of America, to the following districts, and the state of America, to the following districts, and the state of the state of the reput of the parts of the reput of the parts of the reput of the parts of the reput of the par

like evlor of his face. His head leans to one side in conare guence of a dreadful yound received in one of his
amseroin affrays. He is represented to be a man of some
hitle property, on which he could have lived comfortably and respected by his neighbors, instead of closing an
ignoble existence by an ignominious death.

Another murderer is doomed to death through the
inding of the Military Commission. I allude to Abelladano, the Spaniard, who murdered his benefactor, Manuel
Andrea, in Ursuline street, some time since, and then took
refuge on board the Spanish vossel-of-war Blasco de Garay.
I sent a full account of the murder and of the arrost of the
murderer to the Herald. When these two criminals will
be hanged is not known yet.

The friends of a gallant officer—the hero of Baton Rouge—
will be pleased to read the following order.

GENERAL ORDER—20. 92.

hirly three miles above the city, sood accommodations. Apply to J. LEVOIS & CO., Corner of Canal and Bourbon streets.

Movements of General McClellan THE SOLDIER AMONG LITTLE CHILDREN—THE GENE-RAL'S VISTY TO PUBLIC SCHOOL MO. 45—HIS AD-DRESSES TO THE GIRLS AND BOYS—REVIEW OF THE

M'CLELLAN GRAYS, EFC.
General McClellan, accompanied by his amiable lady
paid a visit to Ward School No. 45, in Twenty-fourti street, near Eighth avenue, yesterday morning, on invita-tion of the trustees, where he "reviewed" almost an on. tire brigade of children, a great portion of them being soldiers in embryo of the American republic. To see the General, who has played so conspicuous a part in the s iemn drama now being enacted in our country, among a host of little children, who saluted him with all the exuberant felicity which is characteristic of juvenility marshalled great a miss and prepared them for the bloody front of battle appeared among those little ones almost a child himself, if one might judge from the expression of his features as he beheld them going through their pimple

JAMES F. MILLER, Assistant Adjutant General.

On Wednesday night the rebel steamer Louis a Orcame down the river to this city under a flag of truce convoyed by the United States gunboat Sciola, Captain Lowry. The Louis d'Or brought down on parole 130 prisoners of war, comprising parts of three companies of the lighth Vermont regiment, who were captured at the Bayon des Allemands on the 4th of September last, princulars of which I sent the Histain at the time, and which were published. The men have been turned over to Colonel Thomas, commanding the regiment. Several other soldiers, taken at the same time, were shot and buried in one common grave, because they enlisted in New Orleans, and were therefore considered guilty of treason to the State of Louisiana. The Delta of this ovening has the following account of the affair from an apparently reliable source:— About half-past nine o'clock yesterday morning the following gentlemen, appointed a committee from the school to excert the General thither, proceeded in car-riages to the Fifth Avenue Hotel:—Mesers. Fitch, Rankin and Lodge. Shortly before cleven o'clock, Genera McClellan and lady, accompanied by the above commit-tee, arrived at the school and were received by the boys with leud chaering and clapping of hands. A large con course of people had assembled outside the building, and it was with great difficulty that the General could gain ingress, so anxious were all to do him homage and shake him by the hand. On entering the school the General and his lady were conducted to the highest department by the Principal, Mr. McNary, who provided them with seats at the restrum. Immediately a signal was given, when the children sang in sweet harmony "My Country," 'tis of Thee." Mr. McNary then welcomed the General as the greatest soldier of the age, upon which the chit dren sent forth loud cheers for their honored guest. On silence having been restored, General McClellan spoke as

A veteran of 1812, with all the hear of years on his head, then sung the "Star Spangled Bauner," the children joining in the chorus, which seemed to affect the General very much.

mal e department, where he was received by Mr. S. S. marks, after which the pupils sang "The Dear Old Flag." General McClellan, evidently impressed with the scen

of insocence and loveliness before him, replied to the welcome as follows:—
Young Ladius—I am very glad to have met you in this way, and to behold so many of the young ladies of New York. As I told your companions up stairs, it was for them to take the places of those who are battling for our common country, so it is yours to take the place of your mothers, and thus preserve the parity of this great city. That you will do it I am certain from your faces. I am delighted to have seen you.

On concluding the General was greated by the young ladies, who waved their handkerchiefs for nearly five minutes. One of the little girls then coyly stepped up to the General, whom she probably supposed was the big-

the General, whom she probably supposed was gest man she ever had seen, and presented him with at exquisite bouyeet. The General sheak hands with the young patriot, and spoke some wretty words to her

partment, which was perfectly jammed by spectators, who had assembled as soon as they got wind of what was going on. The children here were put through both phy sical and vocal exercises, with which the General seeme greatly delighted. Near the close of the exercises, Mr Vance, School Superintendent, stepped forward and presented the General formally. He sald McClollan was now senior Major General in the Army of the United States, while he (the speaker) was before there was genius it could never be kept down, but would

CHILDEN—I am very glad to see you, and congratulate you on the efficiency you show in your exercises. I hope you will continue so to improve until you go through the free schools—the whole of you. (Applause.) and lady withdrew to their carriage, which started for the Fifth Avenue Hotel, followed by a large concourse of

people cheering vociferously.

Company A, belonging to a regiment organized from the waries ward schools of the city, under the name of the McClellan Greys, was present in full uniform. The company is composed of boys from Ward School No. 45, and was reviewed, shortly after the proceedings at the school had terminated, in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, by

Passaic—two guns.—The Ericsson battery Passaic steamed to the Navy Yard yesterday and was put into commission. Her speed was about nine miles per hour in the passage to the yard. On her arrival there the ord name and other stores were broughf alongside and scores of men were immediately set to work to fit her for sea in the greatest possible haste.

A large throng of spectators were gathered on the

wharf, watching with interest every movement made Some minor improvements have been made to the vesse since we last wrote of her. Her snoke stack has been lengthened and a new and novel com-pass arrangement has been fitted in the pilot house; an auxiliary steering apparatus has been attached effort will be made to get her off to sea this morning, Hampton Roads. The Passaic presents a novel sight now ushe has her doal and stores on board, as her deck is

Sout nine inches above the water line. When she with Roads the tron deck will be covered with

who will show th dare to show the wes in his presence. The following

s a list of her officers:

Capain—Percival Dray:

Lientenant Commanding—.

Lientenant Commanding—.

Assistant Paymater—Jessie P.

Acting Master—Sammel Hose

Pa master's Stanta—J Dunktee, 2a.

Surgeon—O. W. Davis.

First Assistant Engineer—N. B. Littig.

Scoopd Applicant Engineer—H. W. Robie.

Third Assistant Engineer—I. M. Müchel, W. ...

Mid J. Hooper.

and J. Hooper.

Acting Enrights-L. G. Emmerson and H. R. Baker.

Yeoman-W. T. McCoombs. SHEPHERD KNAVY—Seven guns.—The United States alm.

Support Knapp arrived here last evening, the days from St. Helena Sound. She has been on the blockade of Charleston, S. C., for the past three and a half months and three menths on the blockade off St. Helena Sound. drove the rebels from Fonwick's island, up the Edisto river. This flue ship has made and is interested in seve-

Acting Vol. Licat, Communding—Henry St. C. Ey. age Acting Masters—John M. Budsen, A. E. Honter. Acting Assistant Surgem—W. W. Wilkins. Acting Assistant Faymenter—R. M. Trimble. Acting Master's Masse—Reymond Rabadan, Cecil C. Noti. Ym. G. Tompkins.

Movements of General Pope.

Minwausz, Nov. 25, 1852.
General Pope and staff arrived here to-day from a caul, and are stopping at the Newhall House. Their demands in Madison. Wisconsis.

INTERESTING FROM NORTH CAROLINA. Spirited Reconnoiseance—Battle of Cove

OUR NEWBERN COURSEPONDENCE. NEWBERN, N. C., Nov. 18, 1802. To day Lieutenant Colenel John Mix, with a force of the Third New York envalry and a portion of Allis' flying artillery, went out on a resonnoiseance, by order of Major General Fester, on the Dover road, toward Kingston.

Nothing of importance occurred until our force arrived at Cove creek, when the enemy opened fire on them in a decidedly brisk manner, and where we encountered the Tenth North Carolina infantry regiment and a large por-

The enemy's position was very strong. They were protected by a fortification one hundred foot long, in the form of a semi-circle—the said fortification commanding all the main approaches to and bridges across the creek This fertification was rendered naturally strong from the fact of a deep creek passing in front of it, as also from a A portion of the cavalry drove in the enemy's videttes;

another portion were dismounted and drove in the ene-my's skirmishers; after which our artillery got to work and shelled the enemy out of his intrenchments. The

and shelled the enemy out of his intrenchments. The latter operation only occupied half an hour, so rapidly, did we drop in the ration bails. The whole after was wound upwith a charge of dismounted cavalry across the creek.

While the shelling was going on the enemy's infantry made good their retreat with all their artiflery. The enemy's cavalry acted bravely, and held their position with great pertinacity to cover the retreat of the infantry. On charging over the creek we found that the skedadding rebols had left their arms, equipments, blankets, Ac., behind these.

We burned their barracks, destroyed their intrenchments, and then returned to Newbern.

NEWHERN, N. C., Nov. 15, 1862. General Fester's Recont Expedition and Its Results-What Was Ascertained About the Robel Position-Mils

The late movement, under the immediate command of Major General Foster, was successful in a particular that I forget to mention in my former reports. When we are rived within three miles of Prymouth we found that the bridge in that quarter, which had been previously de' stroyed by the Union forces, was so far repaired by the with much of the planking. We finished what the rebels sand strong, with five or six pieces of artiflery, had incomplete the magnification of a precipitate manner one regiment maying to double quick it for a astonishing number of miles. The rebels ha given out that they intended to attack Flymouth Unquestionably we naved Flymouth from such attack. General Faster deserves great credit for the rapidity with which he got up this counter movement.

Colonel Hickman, of the Ninth New Jersey regiment and Colonel Stevenson, of the Twenty-fourth Massochusetts regiment, are speken of for brigadier generals in this department.

Colonel St. Mitt. of the Third New York cavalry mass

tenant cointe.

Military affairs are gotting rather lively in this a ment. If the government intends that General shall accomplish his designs, let the government duty in sending him a sufficient number of religion; immediately. Perhaps it will be well expect to the General Government, that this is not nor ought it made a political department.

brings news from the Island of Cuba to the 20th of OUR HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

HAVANA, Nov. 20, 1862.
Commercial Sympothy with the Robets in Localisans—The Steamer Blanche Cass-State of the Public Health-

rom New Orleans, with General Arnold and aids.

The Delta of the 15th shows up 15th Gauthering & Co. and their transactions with the reliefs, and accounts for \$200,000 of the \$500,000 second by General Hatter some time since. It also implicates the French Consul, and hour what style of neutrality France, through her rep. The statements of the New York press have opened

the wound caused by the affair of the Manche, and the boods." Few here supposed she (the Blanche) had a bale of cotton on board, and many believe she brought a cargo of negroes to Puerta Muiata.

General Gamet, of Vera Grez notor sety

The steamer Hero, from Philadelphia for M.mar Han

The steamer Mero, from Philadelphila for Mina than put into this port last night for road, eleven days from the former pert.

Nothing of importance has transpired since the departure of the 1st steamer. The weather is setting into our usual delightful evister season. We have no stitues, and the people generally are very gay.

The Spanish steamer Principe do Asturias being dates from Porto Rico to the 7th, and from \$1. tembers to the 12th inst. From Porto Rico we learn that on the 25th ult. a brig was driven ashore, nearly crossmad by the which was still burning, at Palmas Atlas. There is to be no change in the routes of the \$1. Surabre like of steamers, nor in that of the British like.

spring, but certainly Laura Keene's fairy piece. "Non-dette," seems to have hastened on the holidays. A larger audience than that which was attracted by the first performance of "Biondette" last evening second not have been assembled on any other but a hoistay might. The little theatre was pocked and craffmed with people, and the frequent and hearty applause testified their ap-

watch which the fairies would permit no one but the rightful owner to wind up. The piece has no pist, and needs none. The dislogue is as trashy as as usual a pensuch occasions. There are about thirty very pretty we men among the dramatic persons, and about half a doma funny men also. Besides these attractions there are tricks and transformations and very tice songs, which Mrs. Sedicy Browne and Miss Ione Burke sing very nearly day trifle is the result.

day trifle is the result.

The cast includes the names of Mesdames Seeley Browne, Robertson and Steidars, Mademonaches Franca Taylor, Nickinson, Leigh, Borke and Everti, and Messars Steidart, Raymond, Lennex and Stears Roberts and Messars Steidart, Raymond, Lennex and Stears Roberts and Messars Holling and India with her or a starring tour, and has granted Mr. Day and others leave of absence to support Booth at Besten, the capital cast of "Blondette" speaks well for her company. What little acting there is to do during the piece is done well, and I homan taker a music is admirable.

The scenery, however, is the jeature of "Blondette. All the scones are georgeous in the extreme and surpose Miss Keene's achievements in the "Save Stetra" includes the cones are georgeous in the extreme and surpose Miss Keene's achievements in the "Save Stetra" includes the with the "Paluce of Lace." and this third act with the "Raince of Lace." and this third act with the "Raince of Lace." and this third act with the "Raince of Lace." and the third act with the "Raince of Lace." and the third act with the "Raince of Lace." and the piece well were smoothly, and with not too many hitches and breaks or too frequent intrusions of the expenters among the new years of the piece was a success. It will be reposted every evening, and on Tanangtiving afternoon.

Matilda Heren made Glor Fraince at Nihola Gardon hast evening in her favorite Dayt of Camille, with Mr. Shewell as Armand—a character in which he has wen great and deserved applicate. In spite of the same has a large of the large at Nihola Gardon has evening in her favorite Dayt of Camille, with Mr. Shewell as Armand—a character in which he has wen great and deserved applicate. In spite of the same has a large of the large of th

The officers of the trien Briga 4c, how in this city and its immediate vicinity, are specially requested to meet at

## NEWS FROM BURNSIDE'S ARMY.

Position of Affairs at Fredericksburg and Aquis Creek.

WARRINGTON, Nov. 25, 1862. A despatch received to night from the Army of the Potomac says there is nothing of importance to commo

AQUIA CREEK, Va., Nov. 25, 1862. There is little news from the front to-day that can be

forwarded for publication. The two armies still maintain their relative position Doubtless the rebels are as much mistified as are the

destruction of Fredericksburg. A few shots were fired across the river by our artillery this morning, but there was no regular or continuous cannonading. The railroad communication has been opened from here to Potomac creek, and the bridge across that creek is being constructed as rapidly as possible. The great

height of that structure-some ninety feet from the water--renders its reconstruction more difficult than that of ordinary bridges. It will be in available condition in a day or two more. The use of the road, even to the bridge, affords great relief to the transportation service. New buildings for the accommodation of the fficers of

he quartermaster's and others departments are going up here very rapidly, and this place is assuming comething of its former business like appearance

Movements of the Rebels-in the Shenan. donh Valley.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25, 1862. Notwithstanding the frequent reports of the presence of the rebet Generals Stonewall Jackson, Early and Eches fact is now pretty well established that the whele of this force, which was left behind in the Shenandeah vailey sible, leaving only a small cavalry force to perform somting duty in London county and maintain the appearance of a large body of troops in that vicinity.

No apprehensions are entertained here of any demon stration on the part of the rebels either upon the position occupied by General Sigel or upon the rear or flank of General Burnside's army.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 25, 1862. General Kelly yesterday sent out scouts from New creek, who captured a rebel cavalry picket of twelve men, with horses and accourrements, within four miles o Winchester. The prisoners say that Jackson has started with his whole force for Richmond, by way of Front that our forces will occupy Winchester in a few days, when the work of reconstructing the Baltimore and Ohio flaitroad will commence and be completed in twenty

Another Audacious Rebel Cavalry Raid into Maryland.

OFFUT's Cross Roads, MONTGOMERY, Nov. 29, 1862. This morning, at daylight, a body of robol cavalry, en id to be sixty strong, entered Poolesville, seized Messre. Cheery and Suggest, the government telegraph operators stationed there, in bed paroled them, and permitted them to teleg ach their micha, to Washington.

This betilness of the reliefs has caused much excitement in this nel abordood.

The Late Merder on Board the Ship Robert L. Lane.

The importal in the case of James M. Bryer, coptain of the plip Robert L. Lane, who was mortare toy als crew on the late voyage from Liverpool, was hald yourerday at The Cartain General laid the corner stone of a fine that , the Corner's office by Cocnor Ranney. The evidence

the sheeth kells and system at deceased for the purcees of all high kim. Captain Byer clinched with the relow, and curing the strengt Catsy rat, up and statuted the strength of the twice at this juncture the translation of the deceased from belief. Merry then turned upon the repain and stabled blue twice. At this juncture the translation and stabled blue twice at this juncture the translation and stabled blue twice. At this juncture the translation are captain but at the facts of the decay of the body was startled from the effects of the product of the translation of the twice. Captain Byer translate of the facts of the wounder in affect day, which he decid from the facts of the wounder in question. A past matter captaintain of the body was made by the Hunter and Echicon, at they gave it as their opinion that death was caused by seritomias, cause our upon the wounds in question. Rise party affer don defiberation, rederred a variety of Death state stable induced by Mohael Mook and on Tales — by their beam latter, in their lands, on heard the slate Robert L. Late. November 1, 1862 induces in the cantedy of the United States Marshall, and will be hought up for first in a sing or two.

Captain Byer was a nature of Rhode Inflated, and was feety two tweet days of the Was formarly in command of the packet they Columbia.

THE DEMOGRATIC CONFERENCE WITHDRAWAL OF JUNGS CONNOLLY AND SENATUR CONNOLLY.

The June 18 moderate Committee of Mograt and Tammany Halis were as senature in the Old Wignam Jesterday morning, with a view to relieving the treaties about a spin their on the Comparatieship and Corporation Counsel. The matter was aronged, if not to the full excellention of all the parties concerned, at least a a man ner which will recurs to aronny on the ticket, and enable the voters to accreme their rights without being distract ad by questions of re-misr nominations. Senator Con-nolly and Judge Councily have consented to withdraw from the dold, and it is presumed that Mr. O'Germon will, under the new coroundances, pursue a similar course. The Comparation show fight is therefore narrowed down in a contest between Misthew T. Erennin, on behalf of the increasing, and Hobert I. Hawn, on behalf of the republicant.

The republication.

#EXPLENTED WAND UNION ASSOCIATION.

The Usina Convention of the Sixteenth ward have nonmarted John McLutyre for the office of Aiderous in that sixtrict.

ELEVENTS DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ALBERMANIC

carrying 1,300 tacks wheat. Ship Monsoon has

carrying 1,000 tacks wheat. Ship thusson has been chartered for the round royage to dong Kong and back at a high rafe.

Dried applies have declined: quoted 9c. a 10c. Whishey 44c, per gathon. Tea, cysters and coal oil are still objects of speciations. 2,000 galrons of terpenthe more shipped by slop Regulator for bestim.

Arrived ship Samin Festing, New York.

Trade is generally quies. Coal oil has declined to 65c., with more safers than beyons. Candles cales 2,000 beyon Consinent at 15 jec. Coffee Sales 100 boyers fire at 46c. tries apples, 10c. Crested sugar, 14c. Butter dull at 10c. try bides, 14 jec. Earley, 52. Wheat, 51 65.

The magnification of temperature has been commenced by a firm in Marsavine. Eight thousand pine trees are being layped at the the foot of the hills, a few miles distant, and it is calculated they will y field two hundred gallons of temperature and strong the miles distant, and it is calculated they will y field two hundred gallons of temperature and strong the part of the production of temperature of the production of temperature and strong the part of receip per week.

REDEALVIOUR OF RESERVE PRESERVE TO MARCH CENERA, BANKS.—The committee of merchants and cilinous waited

BANKS.-The committee of merchants and of hour wall